

## U. S. Arranging Talks With Britain, Canada On Sharing Atom Data

A series of "exploratory" talks is being arranged to attack the controversial problem of what atomic information the United States should share with Britain and Canada.

President Truman announced yesterday that the discussions would be aimed at setting up long-range co-operation among the three World War II atomic partners in a couple of highly important fields:

The exchange of scientific and technical information.

The supplying of raw materials. The President's statement, delivered to his weekly news conference, noted that atomic arrangements made in January, 1948, with Britain and Canada are "limited in scope and duration." Now, he said, it is "necessary to consider the future."

Uranium Pact Expires Soon. One agreement, involving the sharing of the Belgian Congo's uranium supply, reportedly will expire within the next few months. The United States now is largely dependent on the Congo and Canada for its supplies of uranium—the material that makes the A-bomb work.

Mr. Truman's statement was his first public utterance on atomic energy since the secret Blair House conference July 14, at which the issue of sharing information first was discussed by top State, military, congressional and atomic leaders.

It was at that conference that the question of the President acting on his own was raised—resulting in a storm of congressional opposition.

Reassures Congress. The President yesterday reassured the lawmakers that this Nation will take no step toward sharing atomic secrets without congressional consent.

"I wish to emphasize that these exploratory conversations do not involve making agreements with, or commitments to, the British and Canadians on these questions," Mr. Truman said.

"They involve having talks with the British and Canadians prior to further consultation with the Congress. In these consultations with the Congress we shall have to decide together what course of action it is wisest to take."

The President earlier had sent much the same assurance to Congress through Secretary of State Acheson, after lawmakers had insisted that the atomic energy law bars any one from giving away secrets to any country, however friendly, without legislative approval.

Asked About "Gloomy" Meeting. Reporters asked Mr. Truman why the atmosphere around the presidential residence was "so gloomy" the night of the closely attended meeting of top officials.

Mr. Truman replied that it's a gloomy subject. He repeated the words. He said an atomic explosion is something we all dread.

"I never want to have to use it again," he added referring to his decision to drop the bomb on Japan. He gave reporters permission to quote these words.

A Foreign Office official in London said the British will be ready to take part in the exploratory discussions. At Ottawa, a spokesman said Canada also will be prepared for such talks.

Senator McMahon, Democrat of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate-Atomic Energy Committee, said he was glad Mr. Truman had "clarified the situation." The forthcoming discussions, he said, "are of very great importance to the orderly development of atomic energy."

Mad Access to Bombs. In his news conference statement, Mr. Truman pointed out that Canada and Britain had wide access to the American atomic bombs developed during the war and that both now are engaged in atomic enterprises of their own.

Britain, which recently announced her intention of producing atomic bombs, has been reported highly resentful of the fact that the 1946 atomic energy law closed the door to all but a few fields of atomic co-operation.

Secretary of State Acheson, in his statement, said the United States, Britain and Canada for sharing the raw material for atomic energy production.

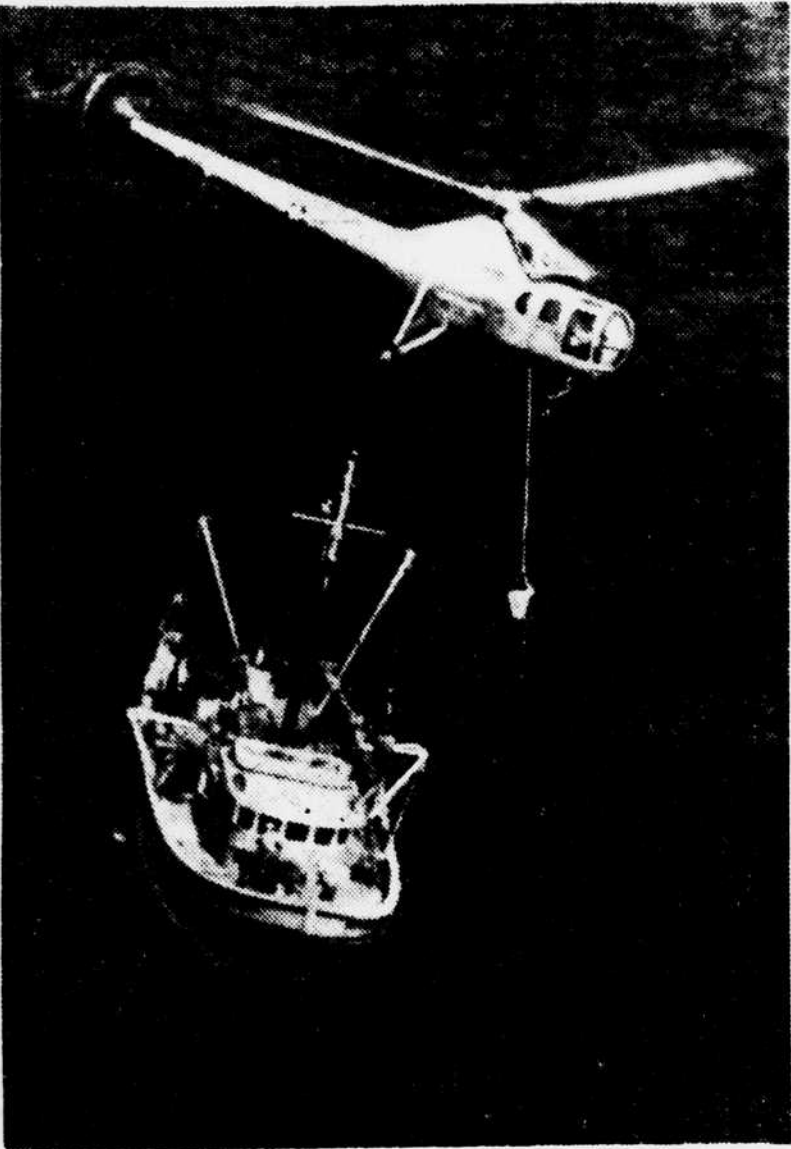
Mr. Truman gave no indication of what share of the uranium-bearing ore produced outside Russian-controlled areas might be coming to the United States, the biggest present user of the material.

The chief source of uranium, the material used in producing nuclear fission, is pitchblende. Of the three known major areas where this uranium-bearing ore exists, two are accessible to the three nations—deposits in the Belgian Congo and in Canada. The third major source is in Czechoslovakia, a Russian satellite nation. Uranium mineral deposits also were discovered long ago in another Russian area, near Tjumen in Eastern Turkistan, belonging to the U. S. S. R.

U. S. Has Uranium Deposits. The bulk of the Belgian Congo supply comes from the Shinkolobwe mines. Two years ago there were reports, not officially confirmed, that production from that mine in the Katanga Province of the Congo was running about 10,000 tons of ore a year.

In Canada, the primary pitchblende deposit is in the region of Great Bear Lake, the District of Mackenzie. Although original discovery of the mineral was made in 1900, substantial production was not developed until 1930 when the El Dorado mine went into operation.

In the United States, uranium-bearing ore exists in several West-



**NEW YORK.—INJURED CREWMAN TRANSFERRED AT SEA.**—Barney H. Stanette, 53, an injured member of the crew of the fishing vessel Bright Moon, yesterday was pulled aboard a Coast Guard helicopter for transfer to a hospital. The transfer was made 32 miles southeast of Ambrose Lightship. Mr. Stanette, suffering from a leg fracture, was picked up from a life raft trailed aft of the fishing vessel. The helicopter flew from Floyd Bennett Field to the ship, and hovered above it while lifting the injured man to safety.

## More Spent on White Students Under Segregation, Study Shows

In States with segregated schools, white children get an education almost twice as expensive as that for Negroes, the Office of Education said today.

The agency released a study of 1945-1946 enrollments in the 17 States and the District, where segregation of white and colored pupils is practiced.

It said the average expense for each white pupil in daily attendance was \$104.66 a year and for each colored pupil, \$57.57, during 1945-1946.

The District spent far above the average for both white and colored schools, the report said. During the period covered, \$190.36 was spent on each white pupil and \$140.42 on each colored pupil.

Maryland spent \$130.40 per white pupil and \$110.66 per colored pupil, the report said. In Wisconsin, \$95.35 was spent for each white pupil and \$77.20 for each colored student.

School officials here pointed out that the study was based on figures three years old and said they felt the picture in Washington had changed somewhat since then.

A breakdown of expenditures per pupil on a racial basis is not made by the District school officials, however, and they said that just how much was spent per colored pupil and per white pupil at present was not available. Since 1945, a period when construction was at a standstill, new schools for colored pupils have been built which undoubtedly would change the figures.

ern areas, notably in Colorado, and the Atomic Energy Commission is encouraging exploration for richer deposits.

The amount of raw pitchblende ore required to produce one pound of uranium is a secret. However, Chairman David Lillenthal of the Atomic Energy Commission has said that the industry is one in which "the material goes in in tons and comes out in teaspoons."

Funeral Services Today For Charles R. Lankford

Funeral services for Charles Russell Lankford, 27, Potomac Electric Power Co. employee who was found dead of a heart attack Wednesday at the Champlain street N.W. station where he was working, were to be held at 1 p.m. today at the Hines funeral home, 2901 Fourteenth street N.W. Burial will be in Arlington Cemetery.

Mr. Lankford, who was working the night shift at the station, was found by his relief, W. U. White, at 7:30 a.m.

A native of Browns, Ill., Mr. Lankford had been in the Washington area since 1942 when he was stationed here by the Army. He had been employed by Pepco for three years.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Betty Joyce Sheldon Lankford; a 3-year-old son, Charles Russell Lankford, Jr.; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Lankford; a sister, Mrs. Jean Nelson, and a brother, Robert Lankford.

Congress in Brief

Senate: Resumes debate on independent offices appropriation bill.

Banking committee continues coal industry hearings.

Expenditures Committee holds hearing on plan to create a Welfare Department.

Agriculture subcommittee meets in closed session to work on farm legislation.

Foreign Relations Committee holds closed meeting to discuss the foreign military aid bill.

Banking subcommittee continues hearings on bill to amend the National Housing Act.

Senate-Atomic Energy Committee meets in closed session to consider personnel security matters.

House: Adjourned until Monday.

Foreign Affairs Committee hears Secretary Johnson and armed forces heads on arms for Europe.

Labor Committee considers FEPC bill behind closed doors.

## Gas Rate Hearing Recess Dims Chance Of Quick 7% Boost

The Public Utilities Commission hearing on the Washington Gas Light Co.'s application to increase gas rates to District consumers by 7 per cent will be in recess for at least four weeks.

Chairman James H. Flanagan of the PUC recessed the hearing yesterday, after the gas company presented its case for a rate increase to produce \$900,000 a year in additional operating revenues.

Adjournment of the session at the District Building subject to recall of the commission, for not less than four weeks dashed the hopes of the gas company to get the increase effected by August 15.

To Prepare Cross-Examination. The recess is for the purpose of preparing for cross-examination and presentation of additional evidence.

William A. Roberts, counsel for the Gas Consumers and Independent Appliance Dealers, who are intervening in the case, said he wished to submit a questionnaire to the company, delving deeper into its financial set up in connection with preparation of its case.

Also intervening is the Bureau of Federal Supply, and appearances were entered by the District Industrial Union Council (CIO), the Port Davis Citizens' Association, the Federation of Citizens' Associations and the Restaurant Beverage Association.

In an opening statement, Oscar Berry, representing the gas company, declared the company's rate of return on investments, amounting to less than 3 1/2 per cent, is a "dangerously low rate of earnings."

Facing "Emergency." The company is in the position, he said, of facing an emergency, and unless financial relief is granted, its ability to provide service will be seriously impaired.

"Higher costs of operation have resulted in a serious decline in net earnings, which has occurred in spite of an unprecedented growth in business," Mr. Berry said.

He named the major item of higher costs as wage and salary rates, adding that basic wage rates today are 82 per cent higher than they were in 1939.

Otis H. Ritenour, controller of the gas company, presented figures indicating the volume of gas sold has increased about 70 per cent in the last 10 years while investment required to serve customers has increased nearly 44 per cent.

Figures Show Increase. The figures brought out that the number of customers' meters had increased from 138,934 at the end of 1939 to 173,039 on May 31 of this year.

The company's average investment went up from \$22,791,376 in 1939 to \$32,779,172 in the current year, the PUC was informed.

Net operating revenues dropped from \$1,734,925 to \$1,106,318 during the 10-year period, the figures indicated.

In its petition for the increase, the gas company pointed out the rate rise, if permitted, would be the first for Washington gas consumers since 1942, when a 2 1/2 per cent increase was authorized.

All other changes in rates for the last 29 years have been decreases, it was said, and gas rates now are below the 1939 level.

Request Held Minimum. Mr. Ritenour presented figures to show that should the company be granted the \$900,000 a year in additional operating revenues, the rate of return would be increased from 3.38 per cent to 4.93 per cent.

Mr. Berry told the PUC the request was for the "minimum additional earnings possible." He said the company thus hoped to avoid the delay resulting from a full determination of its rights.

He said that in applying for the limited increase, the company was not waiving its right to ask later for a full rate proceeding if that should become necessary.

"We cannot say whether or not it will become necessary," he said.

Charles Brotherton Dies; British Philanthropist

MALTON, England, July 29.—Charles Frederick Ratcliffe Brotherton, 67, philanthropist and retired industrialist, died yesterday.

He formerly was chairman of Brotherton & Co., Ltd., chemical manufacturers. In 1940 he lent the British government £250,000 (\$1,000,000) interest free for the purchase of bombers. He also set up a £250,000 trust fund in 1939 for the advancement of education in medical research and other charitable purposes in certain Northern English cities.

52 Women Appointed As Air Force Officers

President Truman today appointed 52 women officers in the regular Air Force, bringing to 232 the number of women so nominated.

The list includes Majors Frances S. Cornick, 2804 South Ninth street, Arlington; Elizabeth Johnson, 2517 Mozart place N.W., and Dorothy E. Salpente, 1400 South Edgewood street, Arlington, and Lt. Mary C. Lynn, West Boulevard, Alexandria.

## Hawaii Legislation To End Dock Strike Expected Tomorrow

HONOLULU, July 29.—Legislation to end Hawaii's 90-day dock strike by putting the territorial government in the stevedoring business appears set for enactment tomorrow.

CIO longshoremen countered with a call to spread the tieup to the Pacific Coast.

A special session of the Hawaii Legislature came out of a closed session late yesterday with Senate-House agreement on what it believes is a precedent-smashing bill: Government entrance into a strike-bound industry without seizing struck firms.

The measure would simply empower the territory to start its own stevedoring business. Hiring of any of the 2,000 striking members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union would be prohibited. So would use of the seven truck firms' employees and equipment "unless necessary."

Move To Carry Out Threat. ILWU stevedores, who struck May 1 for a 32-cent increase in their \$1.40 hourly basic wage, responded quickly with a move to carry out their threat to extend the tieup to the West Coast.

They approved a resolution calling on all maritime unions—longshore and seafaring—to prevent Matson Navigation Co. from sailing its ships from Pacific Coast ports to Hawaii. Matson is the biggest mainland-islands carrier.

The legislature's bill was labeled "clearly strikebreaking" by Jack Hall, ILWU regional director. He said the government would be hiring "scabs."

There was no employer comment immediately.

Legislators did not see eye to eye on the bill. House Speaker Hiram Fong and Vice Speaker Hebbert Porteus, both Republicans, said the measure would be equally hard on union and employers.

"The union will get no work and the stevedore firms will get no profits," Mr. Porteus said.

Democratic Representative Mitsuyuki Kido called the bill "card-stacking in favor of employers."

Hawaii Communist Probe

Due to Open Next Week

The House Un-American Activities Committee will open next week an investigation of reported Communist activity in waterfront and maritime unions, starting with the Hawaiian dock strike.

The first witness will be Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union (CIO). He will testify Tuesday in a closed session.

A member said later closed hearings will bring before the committee a former Communist who was in Moscow during the late 1920s. The member said this witness is expected to have information on international Communist plans to get control of the maritime industry.

Mr. Curran has agreed to testify regarding the activities of Harry Bridges, head of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The Hawaiian strike, which started May 1, is under the direction of Mr. Bridges' union.

## Fire Sweeps Sawmill; Loss Put at \$10,000

Damage estimated at approximately \$10,000 was caused by a sawmill fire early today at the S. & F. Lumber Co., Inc., at Hall, Md., on the Crain highway at Central avenue, about 15 miles from Washington. No one was hurt.

The estimate was made by the owner, George E. Frisco, Landover Hills.

The blaze, which firemen said may have resulted from a short circuit in one of two gasoline engines in the sawmill, destroyed the frame building as well as a small quantity of lumber adjacent to it. Two other buildings, about 30 feet away, were unharmed.

The nearest available water supply was a stream about two miles away. The fire was discovered about 5 a.m. by an unidentified truck driver, who called police.

Responding to the fire were the Hillside, Capitol Heights, Boulevard Heights, Bowie, Clinton, Upper Marlboro, Riverdale Heights, Glenn Dale, West Latham Hills and Landover Hills Volunteer Fire Departments.

## Knowland Hits Floor In Senate After Chair Tips Accidentally

Senator Knowland, Republican of California, hit the floor—literally—in the Senate yesterday.

The California Senator stood to cast his vote on an appropriations amendment and when he sat down the chair wobbled there. A colleague had leaned against it and tipped it back inadvertently.

Senator Knowland sprawled on the floor but hurriedly regained his feet and his composure amid loud laughter.

## The Federal Spotlight

## Senate Fund Cut to Force Layoff Of 500 in Civil Service Agency

By Joseph Young

The Senate has just delivered a stunning blow to the Civil Service Commission.

By a vote of 41 to 38, it has overruled the Senate Appropriations Committee, which earlier had voted to restore \$2,500,000 of the commission's 1950 budget request that was slashed by the House.

Consequently, the commission must trim its staff by 500 employees and curtail its examining and job placement activities.

The Senate's action, however, has even more serious implications. Many Democrats joined with Republicans in voting to sustain the House cut, their complaints being that the commission is not doing the job that it should be doing.

Senators confide their belief that the commission is letting the various Federal agencies "get away with everything in the book" in regard to personnel matters. Oddly enough, the Senate's action will result in the agencies' having even more of a free hand in personnel matters.

It is interesting to note that five of the seven members of the Senate Civil Service Committee who voted on the commission's appropriations, voted to sustain the House action.

The commission found the Senate's action especially hard to take, since it was the only one of the 1950 Independent Offices bill except the Public Buildings Administration that had its appropriations cut from the Senate Appropriations Committee's figures.

TBA—Must dismiss 600 employees here.

OH—The other day this column carried an item about the Federal Recreation Committee making arrangements to provide courses on beauty and grooming for Government girls.

Well, the next day we received a telephone call from a Government girl who roundly berated us for "implying that Government girls are unkempt."

Before we could answer that nothing of the sort was implied, there was a dead silence on the phone. Finally, after about a 10-second pause, the girl spoke again.

"Pardon me," she said. "My hair just fell over my eyes."

DELA—The Senate Civil Service Committee yesterday failed to take action on the general reclassification pay measure for

Federal employees, which would provide an average \$125 increase.

Committee members said discussion of postal rate matters and the postal pay bill prevented full consideration of the reclassification measure. They said, however, the committee will take the legislation up early next week and predicted it will be approved.

The fact remains that time is of the essence right now, and the commission's failure to act yesterday put another crimp in the legislation's chances of enactment this session of Congress.

Meanwhile, the group did approve the postal pay bill providing a flat \$100 increase for postal employees and the wiping out of the first two grades. This would make the starting postal salary \$2,850 a year, instead of the present \$2,550. Also, the committee promised to act favorably within the next few days on legislation to provide free uniforms to postal workers.

APPROVAL—A Senate Labor Subcommittee today is expected to approve the House-passed measure which greatly liberalizes injury compensation benefits for Government employees.

The group began work on the final draft of the bill yesterday and expects to put the final touches today on the legislation it will report to the full committee.

GSA—Jess Larson, administrator of the new Federal Services Agency, is thinking of changing the name of the Public Buildings Administration to the Bureau of Federal Buildings.

Mr. Larson also is making plans to change the name of the Federal Works Building, Eighteenth and F streets N.W., to the General Services Building.

CAPITAL ROUNDUP—A greater Washington Citizens' Committee for Reorganization on behalf of the Hoover Commission's proposals has been set up, with William R. Castle, former Undersecretary of State, temporary chairman.

The House Civil Service Committee has approved the Senate-passed bill to allow legislative employees until January 1 to come in under the civil service retirement system. The Senate Civil Service Committee next week is expected to approve the House-

## James A. Reid Rites To Be Held Monday

Funeral services for James A. Reid, 51, a Navy Yard machinist for 15 years, will be held at 1 p.m. Monday in the Minnesota Avenue Christian Church, Minnesota avenue and C streets S.E. Burial will be in Arlington Cemetery.

Mr. Reid died Wednesday in Bethesda Naval Hospital from injuries suffered when he was struck by an automobile near Laurel, Md., July 1. He had been at the University Hospital in Baltimore until a week ago when he was transferred to the Bethesda Naval Hospital.

A native of Ontario, Canada, he went to Butte, Mont., at an early age and received his education there. He came to Washington to work at the Navy Yard just after his marriage in 1934 to the former Basil Irene Broyles of Winslow, Ind. They lived at 3735 Minnesota avenue N.E.

Mr. Reid, who served in World War I as a machinist's mate in the Navy, was a member of the George Washington Post of the American Legion. He was a Mason and belonged to the Minnesota Avenue Christian Church.

In addition to his widow, he is survived by a son, Gordon E. Reid, of the Minnesota avenue address, and two brothers, Stanley Reid, Seattle, Wash., and Gordon Reid, San Jose, Calif.

## Shanghai Car Use Curbed

SHANGHAI, July 29 (AP)—Six hundred car owners have turned in their old licenses and refused to renew them under the Communist fee of \$50 a month. Motor traffic in Shanghai is about 20 per cent of what it was before the Communists came. Gasoline is selling for \$2 a gallon.

passed bill to allow the widowers of Federal employees to receive annuity survivorship benefits. . . . Four Veterans Administration employees, each with more than 31 years of service, are retiring this week. They are Mrs. Marjorie M. Berberich, Mrs. Rachel R. Dillon, Miss Nellie Fry and Miss Eva F. Prockleton. . . . Abraham N. Mazur, claims assistant in the District's field office of the Social Security Administration, has been given a cash award for an improved efficiency suggestion.

(Be sure to listen in Sundays at 11:15 a.m. over WMAL, The Star station, for Joseph Young's broadcast version of the Federal Spotlight, featuring additional news and views of the Government service.)

A rolling mill that rolled iron into desired shapes was patented by Henry Cort of England in 1783.

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